BOMMAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Culture has invited applications for financial assistance under the scheme of promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums during 1996-97 through press advertisements. During 1996-97, applications have been invited twice-first in January, 1996 and subseqauently in November, 1996. A statement indicating the number of applications received and considered in response to the advertisement of January, 1996, State and Union Territory-wise, is in Statement. (*See* below). The last date for receipt of applications in response to the press advertisement of November, 1996 is 31st December, 1996 and, as such, it is not possible to give any details in respect of these applications.

(c) The Institutions, applying for financial assistance under the Scheme of promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums, should have been in existance for at least 3 years (conditions relaxable) before applying for the grant. Colleges should be affiliated to a University and have Post-Graduate/Research Courses in their curricula in the specific field for which the museum is being established/developed.

(d) and (e) It is not possible to verify from the applications whether any belong to minorities. Govt. has no proposal to call for applications specifically from institutions/ organisations belonging to minorities under the Scheme of Promotion & Strengthening of Regional & Local Museums.

Statement

Applications received for financial assistance under the scheme of promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums during 1996-97

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of applications received and considered
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	1
4.	Bihar	11
5.	Goa	—
6.	Gujarat	1
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
10.	Karnataka	2
11.	Kerala	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1
13.	Maharashtra	—
14.	Manipur	8
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	—
17.	Nagaland	2
18.	Orissa	24
19.	Punjab	1
20.	Rajasthan	3
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	—
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7
25.	West Bengal	3
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—
27.	Chandigarh	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—
30.	Delhi	2
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	—

केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों के छात्रों द्वारा एस.जी.एफ.आई. खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता में भाग लिया जाना

2329. **श्री शिव चरण सिंह:** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों के छात्रों ने हाल ही में रीवा में सम्पन्न हुई एस.जी.एफ.आई. खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता में भाग लिया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इन छात्रों का निष्पादन कैसा रहा;

(घ) क्या वहां चंडीगढ़ की फुटबाल टीम के साथ झगड़े में केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों के छात्रों की जमकर पिटाई हुई थी; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुद्दी राम सैकिया): (क) और (ख) जी, हां। रीवा में 1.8.96 से 23.11.96 के बीच आयोजित एस.जी.एफ.आई. (19 वर्ष की आयु से कम) फुटबाल प्रतियोगिता में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन की 16 सदस्यीय टीम ने भाग लिया।

(ग) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन की टीम ने क्वार्टर फाइनल तक खेला।

(घ) और (ङ) मैच के दौरान दोनों टीमों के बीच वाद-विवाद और कलह की घटना घटी।

Rise in the Price Index for Foodgrains

2330. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that during the period 1990 to 1995 the wholesale price index for foodgrains had gone up by 51.4 per cent, cereals by 53 per cent, pulses by 66.7 per cent, vegetables by 62.4 per cent, sugar and gur by 71.4 per cent; and

(b) if so, whether it is not indicative of the fact that the agricultural workers in the country are living below the poverty line who, according to the 1991 census, spend 85 per cent of their daily income on food articles?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The increase in the average annual wholesale price index during 1995 over 1990 has been 82.0 per cent in foodgrains, 82.6 per cent in cereals, 79.2 per cent in pulses, 70.6 per cent in vegetables and 62.3 per cent in the case of sugar, khandsari and gur.

(b) The Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty at national and state level separately in rural and urban areas using the quinquennial sample survey data on consumer expenditure. The estimates of poverty are not available separately for different occupation classes. However, the incidence of rural poverty for the year 1987-88 had been estimated at 28.37 per cent which is lower than the percentage of agricultural workers. As per the 43rd round of National Sample Survey (1987-88), the Agriculture Labour Households spent 67.10 per cent of total consumption expenditure on food items.

Supply of Sprinklers and Pheromone Traps to farmers of Gujarat

2331. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incentives are being provided for sprinklers and pheromone traps under Intensive Cotton Development Programme and Oilseeds Production Programme by Government in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of farmers benefited under these programmes during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;

(d) whether any change has been noticed in the production of cotton and oilseeds in the State after the introduction of these programmes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other measures being taken by Government to improve the production of cotton and oilseeds in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Incentives are being provided for sprinklers and pheromone traps both under Intensive Cotton Development Programme and Oilseeds Production Programme. Under Oilseeds Production Programme incentive is given for sprinkler at the rate of Rs. 25,000 per ha. or 90% of the cost whichever is less for small, marginal, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and women farmers and Rs. 25,000 per ha. or 70% of the cost, whichever is less for other farmers. In case of Cotton Scheme, the assistance is provided for sprinkler at the rate of 90% of the cost or Rs. 25,000 per ha., whichever is less for small farmers & 90% of the cost or Rs. 10,000 per 0.4 ha. whichever is less for marginal farmers.

Regarding Pheromone traps, an assistance is provided at the rate of Rs. 500/- per demonstration of 2 hac. each under both these schemes.

(c) The number of farmers benefited under these programmes in various Districts during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below).